

Fig. 4 is a flow chart illustrating an example of a method of the present invention.

Fig. 5 is a flow chart illustrating another example of a method of the present invention.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 10 at line 7 to read as follows:

If controller 120 is disposed to detect the cartridge installed in AED 110 through electrode interface 114, additional instruction sets which depend upon operational state, button state, and cartridge type are contemplated. One apparatus for detecting a cartridge type is disclosed in the co-pending application Ser. No. 10/573,065 titled "~~XXXX~~", ~~Philips Invention Disclosure 704238, "Four Contact~~ Identification System for Defibrillator Electrode Package," by Jonsen and published on April 7, 2005 as International Publication Number WO 2005/030327. In a first example, a rescue cartridge can be either an ADULT or PEDIATRIC rescue cartridge. Because CPR protocols differ substantially between adults and infants, controller 120 causes instruction generator 122 to select the appropriate CPR protocol depending on detected cartridge type. The "On, Pads On, CPR Pause, Initiate CPR" operational state accompanied by a momentary press of the information request button 128 would then prompt the appropriate ADULT or PEDIATRIC set of detailed CPR instructions.

Add the following paragraphs following page 12, line 27:

Fig. 4 illustrates an example of a method of the present invention. In step 40, help is requested through an information request input such as user-operated information

request button 128. In step 42 an operational state of the defibrillator is determined. In step 44 rescue information based on the requesting step 40 and the determining step 42 is conveyed through an output such as through speaker 30 or buzzer 32. A variation of this method is to detect the status of a defibrillator electrode in step 46. Examples of defibrillator electrode status include a rescue electrode status, training electrode status, or electrode not installed status. Other examples are adult electrode status or pediatric electrode status. The rescue information may then be based on the detected electrode status. Another variation of the method is to measure an impedance between electrodes. The output rescue information is then based on the measured impedance.

A further example of rescue information conveyed in step 44 is a CPR instruction.

Another example of a method of the present invention is shown in FIG. 5. This method includes the requesting step 40, the determining step 42, and the conveying step 44 described previously. The method further includes a step 52 of selectively activating a button, such as information request button 26, based on the determined operational state. In response to this selective activation of the button, the button is illuminated in step 54.